can find in Zorabedian is in his background (at col. 2, lines 63-64 and col. 3, line 12), where Zorabedian describes a Helium Neon laser producing a measurement wavelength λ_m, and further describes a separate Nd:YAG laser producing harmonically related correction wavelengths λ_{c1} and λ_{c2}. Thus, it is the Nd:YAG laser, and not the Helium Neon laser, that produces harmonically related wavelengths in Zorabedian. In particular, Zorabedian states:

> "The optical path length is independently measured at three wavelengths: λ_m, λ_{c1}, and λ_{c2}. The measurement wavelength λ_m is delved [sic] from a HeNe laser and is accurately known. The correction wavelengths λ_{c1} and λ_{c2} are harmonically related and are generated from a Nd:YAG laser." (col. 2, lines 61-66)

> "The system includes a He-Ne laser operating at a measurement wavelength λ_m and a Nd:YAG fundamental and second harmonic laser operating over the same measurement path at wavelengths λ_{c1} and λ_{c2}." (col. 3, lines 11-15)

Indeed, even when Zorabedian goes on to describe his own invention in detail, he describes the gain medium for the light source that produces the harmonically related wavelengths as a Nd:YAG crystal or some other semiconductor source:

> "The gain medium 18 is a Nd:YAG crystal having polarization independent gain and which is oriented so that it is non-birefringent for light traveling in the direction of the intra-cavity beam." (col. 8, lines 42-45)

> "FIG. 9 illustrates another variation of FIG. 2. A glass fiber optical gain medium acts as gain medium 18. The fiber is doped with a lasing impurity, such as Erbium or Praesodymium." (col. 8, lines 55-58)

> "FIG. 10 illustrates another variation of FIG. 2. The gain medium 18 is a semiconductor optical amplifier, ..." (col. 9, lines 1-2)

In short, we can find no section in Zorabedian, nor has the pending action pointed to any section, that supports the assertion that "Zorabedian shows a Helium-Neon laser light source for producing two harmonically related, single frequency output beams" (page 2 of the action). Thus, we respectfully ask the Examiner to withdraw the rejection.

Applicant asks that all claims be allowed. Please apply any charges or credits to Deposit Account No. 06-1050.

Respectfully submitted,

Date: 9/3/02

Marc M. Wefers* for
Peter J. Devlin
Reg. No. 31,753

Fish & Richardson P.C.
225 Franklin Street
Boston, Massachusetts 02110-2804
Telephone: (617) 542-5070
Facsimile: (617) 542-8906

***See attached document certifying that Marc M. Wefers has limited recognition to practice before the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office under 37 C.F.R. §10.9(b).**

20452156.doc

BEFORE THE OFFICE OF ENROLLMENT AND DISCIPLINE UNITED STATE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

LIMITED RECOGNITION UNDER 37 CFR § 10.9(b)

Marc M. Wefers is hereby given limited recognition under 37 CFR §10.9(b) as an employee of Fish & Richardson P.C., to prepare and prosecute patent applications wherein the patent applicant is the client of Fish & Richardson P.C. and the attorney or agent of record in the applications is a registered practitioner who is a member of Fish & Richardson P.C. This limited recognition shall expire on the date appearing below, or when whichever of the following events first occurs prior to the date appearing below: (i) Marc M. Wefers ceases to lawfully reside in the United States, (ii) Marc M. Wefers' employment with Fish & Richardson P.C. ceases or is terminated, or (iii) Marc M. Wefers ceases to remain or reside in the United States on an H-1B visa.

This document constitutes proof of such recognition. The original of this document is on file in the Office of Enrollment and Discipline of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office.

Expires: January 7, 2003

Harry I. Moatz
Director of Enrollment and Discipline